

power was greeted by one of the most remarkable demonstrations of approval ever witnessed in Rome. A crowd estimated at 300,000 gathered in the Pincian square, at the foot of the Pincian hill, the slope of which was covered with thousands of people. The Italian people were through with representatives of the most aristocratic families in the capital.

Society women wearing the tri-color of Italy waved flags and handkerchiefs as they joined in the cheers for Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino. While bands played patriotic airs.

To the Garibaldian veterans in the crush it seemed that the stars of the day of the war of independence had returned. Even hearse and cabs were decked with flags. Besides the obelisk in the square was an immense caricature of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, at which all kinds of missiles were hurled. French, British, Belgian and Russian flags were borne aloft with the Italian colors.

#### Garibaldi Talks to People.

There was a great patriotic demonstration before the home of Ricciotti Garibaldi. The veteran "red shirt" leader responded to insistent demands for speech by declaring today the Italian people are waiting the last page of their national liberation to which our red shirts contributed.

A young priest who declared all political parties had been merged into one, Italy was hailed as a new Ugo Bassani, the priest who followed Garibaldi, and was shot down by the Austrians.

An endless procession of enthusiastic Romans marched from one end of the city to the other and back again under a shower of flowers thrown from the houses along the way. The extraordinary demonstrations at the home of Premier Salandra, the war office, the royal palace and elsewhere, where the people thought the grim visage of Sonnino, the foreign minister, who has been implacable in his demands upon Austria, was seen behind a window.

#### Similar Scenes Elsewhere.

Rome's great demonstration of rejoicing at the solution of the ministerial crisis by the retention in office of the so-called "war cabinet" was echoed on a smaller scale in hundreds of cities and towns throughout the Kingdom. Everywhere was evident on part of the people a desire for war with Austria.

#### 1,700,000 Italians Mobilized.

GENEVA, May 17, via Paris.—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says that Italy now has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped.

It also is said that the Austrian government has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French and Prussian families.

#### TRIEST WOMEN SHOT DOWN.

Austrian Police Kill Forty-Seven and Wound Over 900 in Riot.

ROME, May 16, 9:30 p.m., via Paris, May 17, 5:20 a.m.—A revolution has broken out at Trieste, according to a message to the Idea Nazionale, telegraphed from the frontier. A crowd composed chiefly of women, because most of the men have been called to the colors, invaded the square on which faces the palace of the governor, Baron Friesslein.

The women cried, "Death to Francis Joseph! Down with Austria!" and an Austrian flag, together with a portrait of the emperor, and attempted to attack the palace.

The governor ordered gendarmes to charge the crowd and the women retired, fighting stubbornly. Lampposts were torn up and the signs of tobacco, which bear the Austrian coat of arms because their business is a government monopoly, were destroyed.

The Idea Nazionale dispatch says that forty-seven women were killed and over 300 injured.

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